(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Kothagudem Thermal Power Station, Andhra Pradesh

*180. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has sent the project report of the 5th phase of Kothagudem Thermal Power Station;

(b) whether the Central Government have given their approval;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons for delay in clearing the project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (d) The feasibility Report of the project for installation of two units of 210 MW in Stage-V of Kothagudem Thermal Power Station at an estimated cost of Rs. 658 crores was received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in July, 1989 from Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The proposal could be techno-economically appraised by the CEA after all the essential inputs, such as water and coal availability etc. are tied up and necessary clearances, including clearance from the environment angle, are obtained by the State authorities.

623. [*Transferred to the 22nd May, 1990.*]

Allotment of plots by the DSIDC in Narela

@624. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 2200 plots are ready since 1976 under the Narela Project of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation; if so, by when the said plots are likely to be allotted;

(b) what would be the policy regarding the allotment of those plots; and

(c) what is the amount of investment made by the Corporation on this project?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) According to Delhi Administration a total number of 2020 plots have been developed in Narela Industrial Complex till date. Of these, 1800 plots have been offered for allotment which are likely to be allotted by May/June, 1990.

(b) The plots will be allotted by draw of lots amongst eligible applicants.

(c) As on 31.3.1990 total expenditure on the project has been Rs. 1221.44 lakhs including the expendiutre on land acquisition.

Functioning of the Railway Safety Commissioner

@@625. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring openness into the functioning of Railway Safety Commissioner by making them public so that people are able to know the full details of the enquiries conducted by the Commissioner;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) The reports submitted by the Commissioner of Railway Safety are invariably kept confidential till all actions on

@Previously Unstarred Question 220, transferred from the 4th May, 1990.

@@Previously Unstarred Question 245, transferred from the 4th May, 1990.

the findings and recommendations thereon have been completed smoothly by the Railway Board.

The Reports of the Commissioners, containing matters of general and technical interest, are always made public as soon as possible, after the follow up action has been completed.

Consumption of energy for lighting

626. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the energy consumed in India for lighting is about 17.5 per cent of the total power generated while it is only about 8 per cent in the advanced countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the DGTD panel meeting for lighting industry as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 9th April, 1990 has suggested that a saving of about Rs. 9,000 crores could be made by simple energy saving techniques like use of flourescent bulbs and sodium vapour lamps instead of the traditional incandescent bulbs which could bring down the existing energy consumption of 17.5 per cent to 10 per cent; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto and what follow-up action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) There is no separate metering for lighting load. Therefore, the Government does not have the niformation regarding percentage of energy consumed in India for heating. Similar information n respect of advanced countries are also not available with the Government.

(b) The Government has not received any such suggestions from the Chairman of the DGTD panel for lighting industry. However, it has been well-established that there can be a substantial saving in energy by using energy efficient lamps such as flourescent lamps, soduim vapour lamps etc., in place of incandescent bulbs.

(c) The Government is promoting the use of energy efficient lamps by launching a mass awareness campaigns through audio-visual media, seminars, workshops, meetings etc., etc.

Manufacturing of salt in different States

627. SHRI JITENDRABHAI LABHSHANKER BHATT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how much salt has been manufactured in different States during the last five years in the country;

(b) how much salt cess has been collected during the last five years; State-wise; and

(c) whether the salt cess has to be utilised for the welfare of the labourers employed in the salt industry, if so, how much amount has been spent on this account during the last five years in different States?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) State-wise details indicating production of salt during the last five years are given in the Annexure (*See* Appendix CLIV, Annexure No. 37).

(b) Salt producing States/Union Territories in the country have been divided into five regions for administrative purposes. Data regarding collection of salt cess etc. is maintained region-wise. Region-wise details of salt cess collected during the last five years are given in the Annexure (*See* Appendix CLIV, Annexure No. 38).

(c) Welfare of labourers employed in the salt industry is one of the objectives